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3. Pleasing to the eye; beautiful in general.
Carry him gently to my fairest chamber,
And hang it round with all my wanton pictures. *Shakespeare.*
Thus was he fair in his greatness, and in the length of his
branches. *Ezek. xxxi. 7.*
4. Clear; pure.
A standard of a damask-rose, with the root on, was set in
a chamber where no fire was, upright in an earthen pan, full
of fair water, half a foot under the water. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
Even fair water, falling upon white paper or linnen, will
immediately alter the colour of them, and make it fadder than
that of the unwetted parts. *Boyle on Colours.*
5. Not cloudy; not foul; not tempestuous.
Fair is foul, and foul is fair;
Hover through the fog and filthy air. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Fair weather cometh out of the earth. *Job xxxvii. 22.*
About three of the clock in the afternoon the weather was
very fair and very warm. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
6. Favourable; prosperous: as, a fair wind.
In vain you tell your parting lover,
You wish fair winds may wait him over. *Prior.*
7. Likely to succeed.
Yourself, renowned prince, flood as fair
As any comer I have look'd on yet,
For my affection. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
The Caliphs obtained a mighty empire, which was in a fair
way to have enlarged, until they fell out. *Raleigh's Essays.*
O pity and shame! that they who to live well
Enter'd to fair, should turn aside to tread
Paths indirect, or in the midway faint. *Milt. Paradise Lost.*
8. Equal; just.
The king did so much desire a peace, that no man need
advise him to it, or could divert him from it, if fair and
honourable conditions of peace were offered to him. *Clarendon.*
9. Not effected by any insidious or unlawful methods; not
foul.
After all these conquests he pass'd the rest of his age in his
own native country, and died a fair and natural death. *Temple.*
10. Not practising any fraudulent or insidious arts: as, a fair
rival, a fair disputant.
Virtuous and vicious ev'ry man must be,
Few in th' extreme, but all in the degree;
The rogue and fool by fits is fair and wife,
And ev'n the best, by fits, what they despise. *Pope.*
11. Open; direct.
For still, methought, she sung not far away;
At last I found her on a laurel-spray:
Close by my side she sat, and fair in fight,
Full in a line, against her opposite. *Dryden.*
12. Gentle; mild; not compulsory.
All the lords came in, and, being by fair means wrought
therunto, acknowledged king Henry. *Spenser on Ireland.*
For to reduce her by main force,
Is now in vain; by fair means, worse. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
13. Mild; not severe.
Not only do't degrade them, or remit
To life obscur'd, which were a fair dismissal;
But throw't them lower than thou did'st exalt them high.
Milton's Agonistes.
14. Pleasing; civil.
Good sir, why do you start, and seem to fear
Things that do found so fair? *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
When fair words and good counsel will not prevail upon
us, we must be frighted into our duty. *L'Estrange.*
15. Equitable; not injurious.
His doom is fair,
That dust I am, and shall to dust return. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*
16. Commodious; easy.
Henceby, upon the edge of yonder coppice,
A stand where you may make the fairest shoot. *Shakespeare.*

FAIR. *adv.* [from the adjective.]

1. Gently; decently; without violence.
He who fair and softly goes steadily forward, in a course
that points right, will sooner be at his journey's end than he
that runs after every one, though he gallop. *Locke.*
2. Civilly; complaisantly.
Well, you must now speak fir John Falstaff fair. *Shakesp.*
One of the company spoke him fair, and would have stop't
his mouth with a crust. *L'Estrange, Fable 21.*
In this plain fable you th' effect may see
Of negligence, and fond credulity;
And learn besides of flatterers to beware,
Then most pernicious when they speak too fair. *Dryden.*
His promise Palamon accepts; but pray'd
To keep it better than the first he made:
Thus fair they parted 'till the morrow's dawn;
For each had laid his plighted faith to pawn. *Dryden.*
Kalib ascend, my fair spoke servant rise,
And sooth my heart with pleasing prophecies. *Dryd. In Emp.*
This promised fair at first. *Addison on Italy.*
3. Happily; successfully.
O, princely Buckingham, I'll kiss thy hand,

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- In sign of league and amity with thee:
Now fair befall thee and thy noble house!
Thy garments are not spotted with our blood. *Shak. R. III.*
4. On good terms.
There are other nice, though inferior cases, in which a
man must guard, if he intends to keep fair with the world,
and turn the penny. *Collier of Popularity.*
 - FAIR. *n. f.*
1. A beauty; elliptically a fair woman.
Of sleep forsaken, to relieve his care,
He fought the conversation of the fair. *Dryden's Fables.*
Gentlemen who do not deign to marry, yet pay their de-
voirs to one particular fair. *Spectator, No. 288.*
 2. Honesty; just dealing.
I am not much for that present; we'll settle it between our-
selves: fair and square, Nic, keeps friends together. *Arbutnot.*
FAIR. *n. f.* [from *faire*, French; *ferias*, or *foras*, Latin.] An an-
nual or stated meeting of buyers and sellers; a time of traf-
fic more frequented than a market. The privilege of hold-
ing fairs in England is granted by the king.
With silver, iron, tin and lead they traded in thy fairs. *Ezek. xxvii. 12.*
 3. His corn, his cattle, were his only care,
And his supreme delight a country fair. *Dryden.*
The ancient Nundinas, or fairs of Rome, were kept every
ninth day: afterwards the same privileges were granted to the
country markets, which were at first under the power of the
consuls. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 - FAIRING. *n. f.* [from *fair*.] A present given at a fair.
Sweetheart, we shall be rich ere we depart,
If fairings come thus plentifully in. *Shakesp. Love's Lab. Lost.*
What pretty things they are, we wonder at!
Like children that esteem every trifle,
And prefer a fairing before their fathers:
What difference is between us and them?
That we are dearer fools, cockcombs at
A higher rate. *Ben. Johnson's Discoveries.*
Now he goes on, and sings of fairs and shows;
For still new fairs before his eyes arose:
How pedlars stalls with glittering toys are laid,
The various fairings of the country maid. *Gay's Pastorals.*
 - FAIRLY. *adv.* [from *fair*.]
1. Beautifully: as, a city fairly situated.
2. Commodiously; conveniently; suitably to any purpose or
design.
Waiting 'till willing winds their sails supply'd,
Within a trading town they long abide,
Full fairly situate on a haven's side. *Dryden.*
 3. Honestly; justly; without shift; without fraud.
To the first advantages we may fairly lay claim; I wish we
had as good a title to the latter. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
It is a church of England man's opinion, that the freedom
of a nation consists in an absolute unlimited legislative power,
wherein the whole body of the people are fairly represented,
and in an executive duly limited. *Swift.*
 4. Ingeniously; plainly; openly.
The stage how loofely does Adrea tread,
Who fairly puts all characters to bed. *Pope's Epist. of Hor.*
 5. Candidly; without sinister interpretations.
As I interpret fairly your design,
So look not with severer eyes on mine. *Dryden's Aurenga.*
 6. Without violence to right reason.
Where I have enlarged them, I desire the false critics
would not always think that those thoughts are wholly mine;
but that either they are secretly in the poet, or may be fairly
deduced from him. *Dryden.*
This nutritious juice being a subtle liquor, scarce obtain-
able by a human body, the serum of the blood is fairly sub-
stituted in its place. *Arbutnot on Aiments.*
 7. Without blots.
Here is th' indictment of the good lord Hastings,
Which in a set hand fairly is engros'd. *Shakesp. Rich. III.*
 8. Completely; without any deficiency.
All this they fairly overcame, by reason of the continual
presence of their king. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*
Let them say, 'tis grossly done; so it be fairly done, no
matter. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Our love is not so great, Hortensio, but we may blow our
nails together, and fast it fairly out. *Shak. Tam. of the Shrove.*
 - FAIRNESS. *n. f.* [from *fair*.]
1. Beauty; elegance of form.
That which made her fairness much the fairer, was that it
was but a fair ambassador of a most fair mind, full of wit,
and a wit which delighted more to judge itself than to show
itself. *Sidney.*
 2. Honesty; candour; ingenuity.
There may be somewhat of wisdom, but little of goodness
or fairness in this conduct. *Atterbury's Sermons, Preface.*
 - FAIRSPOKEN. *adj.* [from *fair* and *speak*.] Bland and civil in
language and address.
Arius, a priest in the church of Alexandria, a subtlewitted
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- and a marvellous fairspoken man, but discontented that we
should be placed before him in honour, whose superior he
thought himself in desert, because through envy and stomach
prone unto contradiction. *Hooker, b. v. f. 42.*
- FAIRY. *n. f.* [from *faerie*, Saxon; *see*, French.]
Ab *faez*, terra, fit & *piez* Macedonum dialecto; unde *evgoi*
evpeoi, & Romanis inferi, qui Scoto-Saxonibus dicuntur *feries*,
nostratq; vulgo corruptius *fairies*, *καταχρηστικὸν δαίμονες*, five
dii manes. *Baxter's Glossary.*
1. A kind of fabled beings supposed to appear in a diminutive
human form, and to dance in the meadows, and reward clean-
liness in houses; an elf; a fay.
Nan Page, my daughter, and my little son,
And three or four more of their growth, we'll drefs
Like urchins, ouphes, and fairies, green and white,
With rounds of waxen tapers on their heads,
And rattles in their hands. *Shakesp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Then let them all encircle him about,
And fairly like too pinch the unclean knight;
And ask him, why, that hour of fairy revel,
In their so sacred paths he dares to tread
In shape prophane. *Shakesp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
By the idea any one has of fairies, or centaurs, he can-
not know that things, answering those ideas, exist. *Locke.*
Fays, fairies, geni, elves, and demons hear. *Pope.*
 2. Enchantress. *Warburton.*
To this great fairy I'll commend thy acts,
Make her thanks blefs thee. *Shakesp. Anth. and Cleopatra.*
- FAIRY. *adj.*
1. Given by fairies.
Be secret and discrete; these fairy favours
Are lost when not conceal'd. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
Such borrowed wealth, like fairy money, though it were
gold in the hand from which he received it, will be but leaves
and dust when it comes to use. *Locke.*- 2. Belonging to fairies.
This is the fairy land: oh, spight of spights,
We talk with goblins, owls, and elvish spights. *Shakesp.*

FAIRYSTONE. *n. f.* [from *fairy* and *stone*.] It is found in gravel-
pits, being of an hemispherical figure; hath five double lines
arising from the centre of its basis, which meet in the pole.
Brown's Vulgar Errors.

FAITH. *n. f.* [from *foi*, French; *fide*, Italian; *fides*, Latin.]
1. Belief of the revealed truths of religion.
The name of faith being properly and strictly taken, it
must needs have reference unto some uttered word, as the ob-
ject of belief. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 4.*
Faith, if it have not works, is dead. *Jam. ii. 17.*
Vision in the next life is the perfecting of that faith in this
life, or that faith here is turned into vision there, as hope into
enjoying. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*
Then faith shall fail, and holy hope shall die;
One lost in certainty, and one in joy. *Prior.*- 2. The system of revealed truths held by the Christian church;
the *credo*.
Felix heard Paul concerning the faith. *Acts xxiv. 24.*
This is the catholic faith. *Common Prayer.*
- 3. Trust in God.
Faith is an entire dependence upon the truth, the power, the
justice, and the mercy of God; which dependence will cer-
tainly incline us to obey him in all things. *Swift.*
- 4. Tenet held.
Which to believe of her,
Must be a faith, that reason, without miracle,
Should never plant in me. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- 5. Trust in the honesty or veracity of another.
Fidelity; unshaken adherence.
Her failings, while her faith to me remains,
I should conceal, and not expose to blame
By my complaint. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x. l. 129.*
- 7. Honour; social confidence.
For you alone
I broke my faith with injur'd Palamon. *Dryd. Knight's Tale.*
- 8. Sincerity; honesty; veracity.
Sir, in good faith, in meer verity. *Shakesp. King Lear.*
They are a very froward generation, children in whom is
no faith. *Deutr. xxxii. 20.*
- 9. Promise given.
I have been forsworn,
In breaking faith with Julia whom I lov'd. *Shakespeare.*

FAITHBREACH. *n. f.* [from *faith* and *breach*.] Breach of fidelity;
disloyalty; perfidy.
Now minutely revolts upbraids his faithbreach;
Those he commands, move only in command,
Nothing in love. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

FAITHED. *adj.* [from *faith*.] Honest; sincere. A word not
in use.
Thou bastard! would the repofal
Of any trust, virtue, or worth in thee,
Make thy words faith'd? *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

FAITHFUL. *adj.* [from *faith* and *full*.]
1. Firm in adherence to the truth of religion.

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- To the saints which are at Ephesus, and the faithful in
Christ Jesus. *Eph. i. 1.*
Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown
of life. *Rev. ii. 10.*
2. Of true fidelity; loyal; true to the allegiance or duty pro-
fessed.
I have this day receiv'd a traitor's judgment,
And by that name must die; yet, heav'n bear witness,
And, if I have a conscience, let it sink me,
Ev'n as the axe falls, if I be not faithful. *Shak. Hen. VIII.*
So spake the seraph Abdiel, faithful found;
Among the faithless, faithful only he. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*
 3. Honest; upright; without fraud.
My servant Moses is faithful in all mine house. *Numb. xii.*
 4. Observant of compact or promise; true to his contract; sin-
cere; veracious.
Well I know him;
Of easy temper, naturally good,
And faithful to his word. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
- FAITHFULLY. *adv.* [from *faithful*.]
1. With firm belief in religion.
2. With full confidence in God.
3. With strict adherence to duty and allegiance.
His noble grace would have some pity
Upon my wretched women, that so long
Have follow'd both my fortunes faithfully. *Shakesp. H. VIII.*
4. Without failure of performance; honestly; exactly.
If on my wounded breast thou drop a tear,
Think for whole sake my breast that wound did bear;
And faithfully my last desires fulfil,
As I perform my cruel father's will. *Dryden's Ovid.*- 5. Sincerely; with strong promises.
For his own part, he did faithfully promise to be still in the
king's power. *Bacon's H. VII.*
- 6. Honestly; without fraud, trick, or ambiguity.
They suppose the nature of things to be truly and faithfully
signified by their names, and thereupon believe as they hear, and
practise as they believe. *South's Sermons.*
- 7. In *Shakespeare*, according to Mr. Warburton, fervently, per-
haps rather confidently; itadily.
If his occasions were not virtuous,
I should not urge it half so faithfully. *Shakesp. Timon.*

FAITHFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *faithful*.]
1. Honesty; veracity.
For there is no faithfulness in your mouth; your inward
part is very wickedness. *Pf. lix.*
The band that knits together and supports all compacts, is
truth and faithfulness. *South's Sermons.*- 2. Adherence to duty; loyalty.
The same zeal and faithfulness continues in your blood,
which animated one of your noble ancestors to sacrifice his
life in the quarrel of his sovereign. *Dryden.*

FAITHLESS. *adj.* [from *faith*.]
1. Without belief in the revealed truths of religion; uncon-
verted.
Whatsoever our hearts be to God and to his truth, believe
we, or be we as yet faithless, for our conversion or confirma-
tion, the force of natural reason is great. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 8.*
Never dare misfortune cross her foot,
Unless she doth it under this excuse,
That she is issue to a faithless Jew. *Shakesp. Merch. of Venice.*- 2. Perfidious; disloyal; not true to duty, profession, promise,
or allegiance.
Both
Fell by our servants, by those men we lov'd most;
A most unnatural and faithless service. *Shakesp. Hen. VIII.*
So spake the seraph Abdiel, faithful found;
Among the faithless, faithful only he. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*

FAITHLESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *faithless*.]
1. Treachery; perfidy.
2. Unbelief as to revealed religion.

FAITOUR. *n. f.* [from *fauteur*, French.] A scoundrel; a rascal; a
mean fellow; a poltron. An old word now obsolete.
To Philemon, false faitour, Philemon,
I cast to pay, that I so dearly bought. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
Into new woes unweeting I was cast,
By this false faitour. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4. Stan. 47.*

FAKE. *n. f.* [Among seamen.] A coil of rope. *Harris.*

FALCADE. *n. f.* [from *fals*, *falcis*, Latin.]
A horse is said to make *falcades*, when he throws himself
upon his haunches two or three times, as in very quick cur-
vets, which is done in forming a stop, and half a stop; there-
fore a *falcade* is that action of the haunches and of the legs,
which bend very low, when you make a stop and half a
stop. *Farriv's Dict.*

FALCATED. *adj.* [from *falcatus*, Latin.] Hooked; bent like a
reaping hook or scythe.
The enlightened part of the moon appears in the form
of a sickle, or reaping hook, which is while she is
moving from the conjunction to the opposition, or from the
new moon to the full; but from full to a new again, the en-
lightened part appears gibbous, and the dark *falcated*. *Harris.*